

# The Kansas City Journal.

VOLUME XLII

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MONDAY.

KANSAS CITY, JULY 11, 1898.

MONDAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## General Shafter Has Leave of Absence Allowing Him to Rusticate Near Santiago All Summer

### PRISON SHIP IS IN

ST. LOUIS ARRIVES AT PORTSMOUTH  
WITH 746 SPANIARDS.

CERVERA ONE OF THE NUMBER

HE IS ILL, AS IS CAPTAIN EULATE,  
OF THE VIZCAYA, ALSO.

Governor of Santiago Is Among the  
Prisoners, and Is the Only Officer  
Who Refused to Sign Pa-  
role Papers—Admiral  
Cervera Talks.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 10.—The aux-  
iliary cruiser St. Louis, with 746 Spanish  
prisoners, including fifty-four officers,  
arrived in Portsmouth harbor at 8:30 o'clock  
this morning, and a few minutes later drop-  
ped anchor just above Fishing Island. The  
big liner left Guantanamo at 6 o'clock  
Tuesday afternoon, July 5, and did not  
make a stop until she dropped anchor in  
Portsmouth harbor. Including the prison-  
ers, there were 1,035 people on board the  
boat, and out of this number there are  
ninety-one sick and wounded Spaniards  
under the care of surgeons.

Admiral Cervera is confined to his cabin,  
having been quite ill for the past three  
days, although he was able to be dressed  
this morning. Captain Eulate, who was  
commander of the Vizcaya, and is among  
the prisoners, is also quite ill, having been  
wounded in the head during the battle off  
Santiago.

At 9:15 this morning the tug A. W. Ches-  
terton went alongside the St. Louis with  
Health Officer F. S. Towle, who went on  
board. He made a thorough examination  
of the vessel, visited all of the sick, and  
found that most of the sickness was due  
to wounds received during the battle, or  
from exposure. He says there is no evi-  
dence of yellow fever or other contagious  
disease, and the people in the vicinity of  
where the prisoners are to be confined  
need feel no alarm about pestilence break-  
ing out.

All of the Spanish commissioned officers  
have been on parole and had the freedom  
of the ship with one exception, and he was  
the governor of Santiago de Cuba, who  
was trying to escape from the city on Ad-  
miral Cervera's flagship when she was de-  
stroyed on that memorable morning of  
July 3. He refused to sign the parole  
papers, and was consequently confined in  
one of the cabins under guard. The re-  
mainder of the prisoners were confined  
between decks and closely guarded. A de-  
tachment of twenty-eight marines from  
the U. S. S. Brooklyn, under Lieutenant Bor-  
dan, and twenty-one marines from the U.  
S. S. Marblehead were put aboard the St.  
Louis when she left Guantanamo for the  
North, to guard the prisoners, but they had  
little or no trouble with the men.

The prisoners, as well as nearly all the  
Spanish officers, are dressed in clothes of  
every description, as most of them had  
come aboard with very little clothing and  
what they were wearing was given them by  
the officers and men from the American  
fleet.

Admiral Cervera remained in his cabin  
during the trip. Health Officer Towle  
visited him and was warmly greeted. He  
shook hands with the health officer and,  
in good English, said he was situated very  
pleasantly on the boat, and had received  
nothing but the kindest and most consid-  
erate treatment from both officers and  
men ever since he had been taken prison-  
er. He had not been feeling well for the  
past three or four days, but expected to  
be all right in a short time. He presents  
the appearance of a broken hearted man,  
and keenly feels the loss of his fleet, con-  
taining the pick of the Spanish navy.

The crew of the St. Louis have had  
nothing whatever to do with the prison-  
ers since they came aboard, and have been  
kept as far away from them as possible.  
There are a number of Spanish surgeons  
on board who have taken good care of the  
sick and wounded prisoners. There are  
about forty of these latter, the remain-  
der being ill from the effects of exposure  
and the rain during the battle. No one is  
allowed on board the prison ship, and none  
of the officers or crew is allowed on shore.

At 11:30 the official dispatches for Wash-  
ington, and left at 12:15 this afternoon with a large  
grip which he would allow no one to  
handle.

Admiral Carpenter has perfected the  
arrangements to land the prisoners at their  
quarters on Seavey's island to-morrow af-  
ternoon, and at 2 o'clock the tug Placata  
will take three barges loaded with  
prisoners to the island.

On the way up from Santiago, a num-  
ber of the Spanish seamen said that they  
had had enough of fighting, at least with  
the Yankees.

It is said that Admiral Sampson's report  
to the navy department of the destruction  
of Cervera's fleet is about 12,000 words.  
Ensign Palmer carried the document,  
which was in book form.

It is understood that Admiral Cervera  
has accepted an invitation to stay at a  
hotel at Newcastle, about four miles from  
the navy yard.

Admiral Cervera's stay at the hotel will,  
however, be short, as the St. Louis will  
coal as soon as the Spanish sailors are  
landed and will then leave for Annapolis  
with the Spanish officers.

The St. Louis came up from Santiago  
with less than 800 tons of coal and the  
economy in the coal supply was the cause  
of her slow trip.

feelings for them, but every man has a  
duty to perform to his country, and all  
Spaniards tried to perform that duty.  
There has been much feeling in Spain, and  
I want all Spain to know the truth, that  
every ship of my squadron fought until  
the last, and when we could do no more  
we surrendered.

"I have much interest to know the  
exact situation in Spain.  
"Captain Goodrich has treated us all  
as well as anyone could possibly be treat-  
ed. My officers have occupied quarters in  
the saloon, and we cannot complain."

A telegram was taken out to Admiral  
Cervera at half past 10 o'clock to-night.  
Nothing is known as to the sender or pur-  
port of the dispatch.

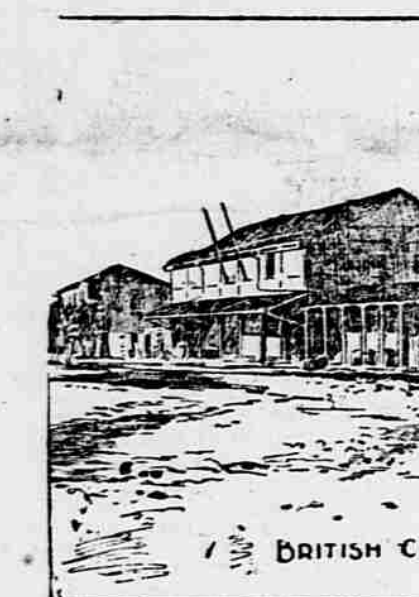
WASHINGTON, July 10.—The St. Louis  
arrived to-day at Portsmouth, N. H., with  
800 Spanish enlisted sailors and forty offi-  
cers aboard captured from Cervera's  
squadron. Her coming was heralded by  
the United States coast signal service. The  
fidelity with which the course of the big  
ship was traced and reported to the navy  
department at short intervals, from the  
moment that she was first sighted off the  
coast affords a striking illustration of the  
perfection which this branch of the  
naval service has attained under the en-  
ergetic direction of Captain Bartlett. Ev-  
ery life-saving station, and every light-  
house on the coast which sighted the ship,  
flashed its report by telephone and tele-  
graph straight into the headquarters of the  
service in the navy department, where  
skilled operators are on duty every minute  
of the day and night. The incident is gra-  
tifying as showing the remote danger of  
any hostile ship approaching United States  
ports without the knowledge of the navy  
department.

Admiral Cervera himself was among the  
unwilling passengers on the St. Louis. He

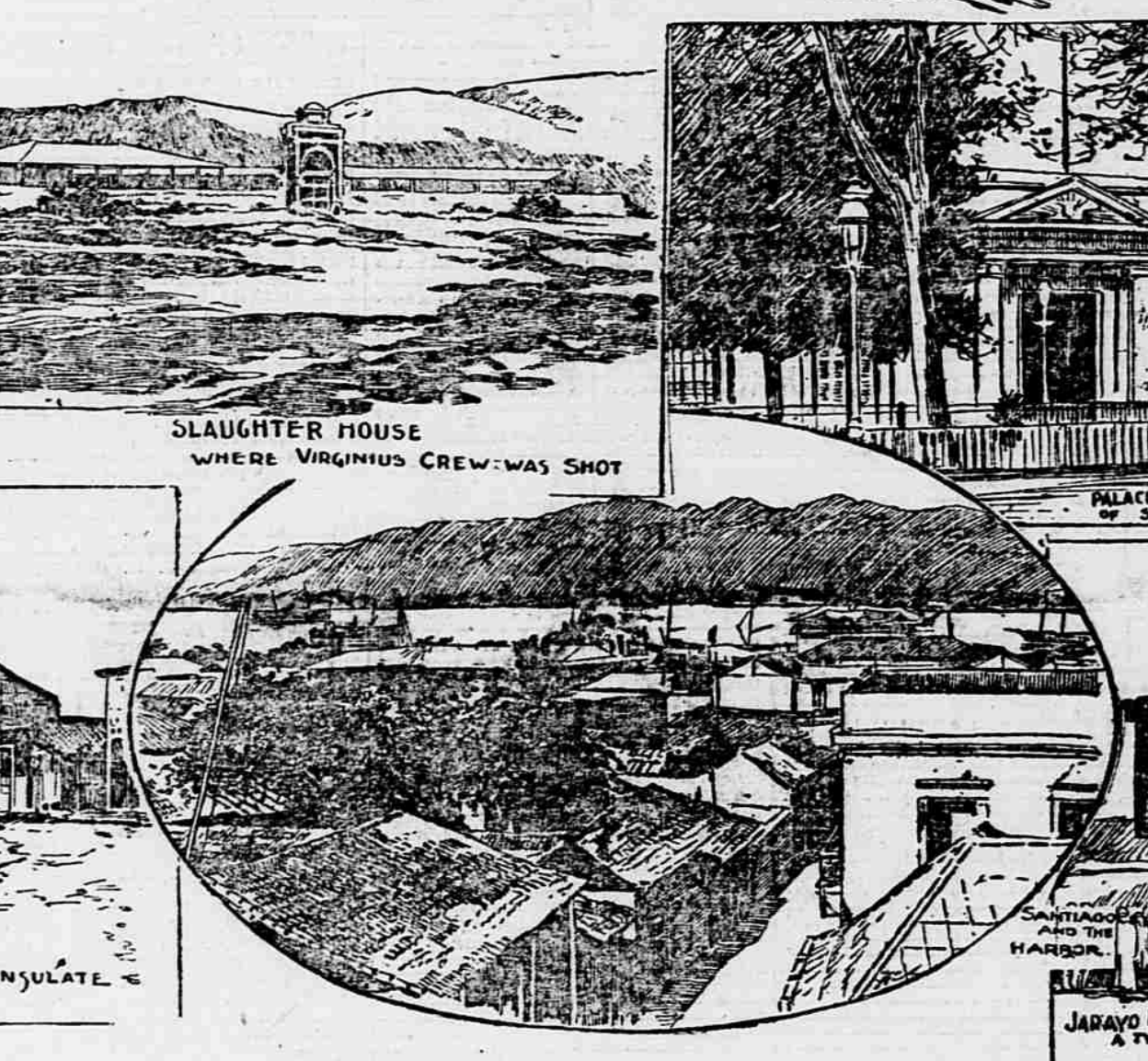
### SCENES IN AND AROUND SANTIAGO.



SLAUGHTER HOUSE  
WHERE VIRGINIUS CREW WAS SHOT



BRITISH CONSULATE



the defense of their ships. The Spanish  
steamer Purisima Concepcion, which had  
been around the coast looking for a place  
to land money and provisions, is in the  
harbor and has discharged her cargo."

### SIX TROOPSHIPS ARRIVE.

Twenty-five Hundred Reinforcements  
for General Shafter Reached  
Jragua Yesterday.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)  
OFF JURAGUA, CUBA, July 9.—Six  
troopships carrying 2,500 men, six batteries  
of artillery and a large quantity of ammu-  
nition and supplies arrived here at 7:30  
o'clock this morning. The transports took  
the troops and equipments aboard at Tam-  
pa and were joined by their convey at  
Key West. They sailed last Tuesday  
morning. The fleet consists of the City  
of Macon and the Gate City, carrying the  
First Illinois Infantry, 1,500 men; the Hud-  
son, with 500 recruits for the regiments of  
regulars in the field, and the Comanche,  
Unionist and Specialist, carrying horses,  
ammunition, stores and Batteries C and E  
of the Third artillery, B and F of the  
Fourth artillery, and D and F of the Fifth  
artillery, under command of Brigadier Gen-  
eral Randolph. The convey was made up  
of the gunboats Machias and Wilming-  
ton and the tug Leyden.

The men are in excellent spirits, and their  
voyage was a pleasant one, except for one  
rough night. On the afternoon of July 6  
the transports passed a British cruiser sup-  
posed to be the Talbot. They reached Cape  
May on the morning of the 8th. None of  
the Cuban lightships was sighted, and the  
transports and their conveying vessels  
sailed without lights and under orders to  
keep fifteen miles off the Cuban coast.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 8th

### END IS NEAR

The Bombardment of Santiago  
Began Yesterday.

### ARMY AND NAVY AT IT

Big Guns Are Dropping Shells  
Into the City.

### TORAL WOULDN'T SURRENDER

Shafter Demanded Unconditional  
Capitulation.

### HAS OPENED FIRE TO FORCE IT

His Army Is in Splendid Condi-  
tion for a Battle.

Reinforcements Have Arrived and  
His Troops Have Thrown Up In-  
trenchments—General Shafter  
Has Fully Recovered  
and Is Ready to  
Lead His Men  
to Victory.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The bombard-  
ment of Santiago by land and sea has be-  
gun. At 4 o'clock this afternoon Admiral  
Sampson, with his battleships, and General  
Shafter, with his siege guns, which,  
at immense cost of labor, have been placed  
in position, began to drop shells into the  
city. This bombardment will continue un-  
til the time is regarded as ripe for a land  
assault on the city, which will probably be  
to-morrow. Then, unless the well-laid plans  
of the American commanders fall far short  
of accomplishment, Santiago must capitu-  
late.

When General Toral offered to surrender  
the city on condition that he be permitted  
to withdraw his army, with colors flying,  
General Shafter promptly replied that only  
unconditional surrender would be consid-  
ered. At the same time, he agreed to cable  
Toral's proposition to Washington and to  
extend the armistice until noon to-day to  
await a reply. Before the armistice ex-  
pired, General Shafter's declaration of  
Toral's offer had been ratified in Wash-  
ington and Toral had replied in the negative  
to Shafter's demand for unconditional  
surrender. As soon as possible after that, bom-  
bardment began, as is evidenced by dis-  
patches received to-night, only a part of  
which have been given out.

Early this evening the war department  
posted the following bulletins of dispatches:

"Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.

"Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

"I have just received a letter from Gen-  
eral Toral declining unconditional surren-  
der. Bombardment by army and navy will  
begin at or near 4 p. m. to-day as pos-  
sible.

SHAFTER, Major General.

"Siboney, July 10.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"The St. Paul has just arrived with Gen-  
eral Henry and his command and quar-  
termaster's stores.

HUMPHRIES.

"Siboney, Cuba, July 10.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"The Catania has just arrived with the  
First District of Columbia volunteers.

HUMPHRIES.

A little later the war department an-  
nounced that it had been informed that  
the bombardment had begun, but the dis-  
patch was not made public.

Shortly after midnight the war depart-  
ment gave out the following dispatch from  
General Shafter:

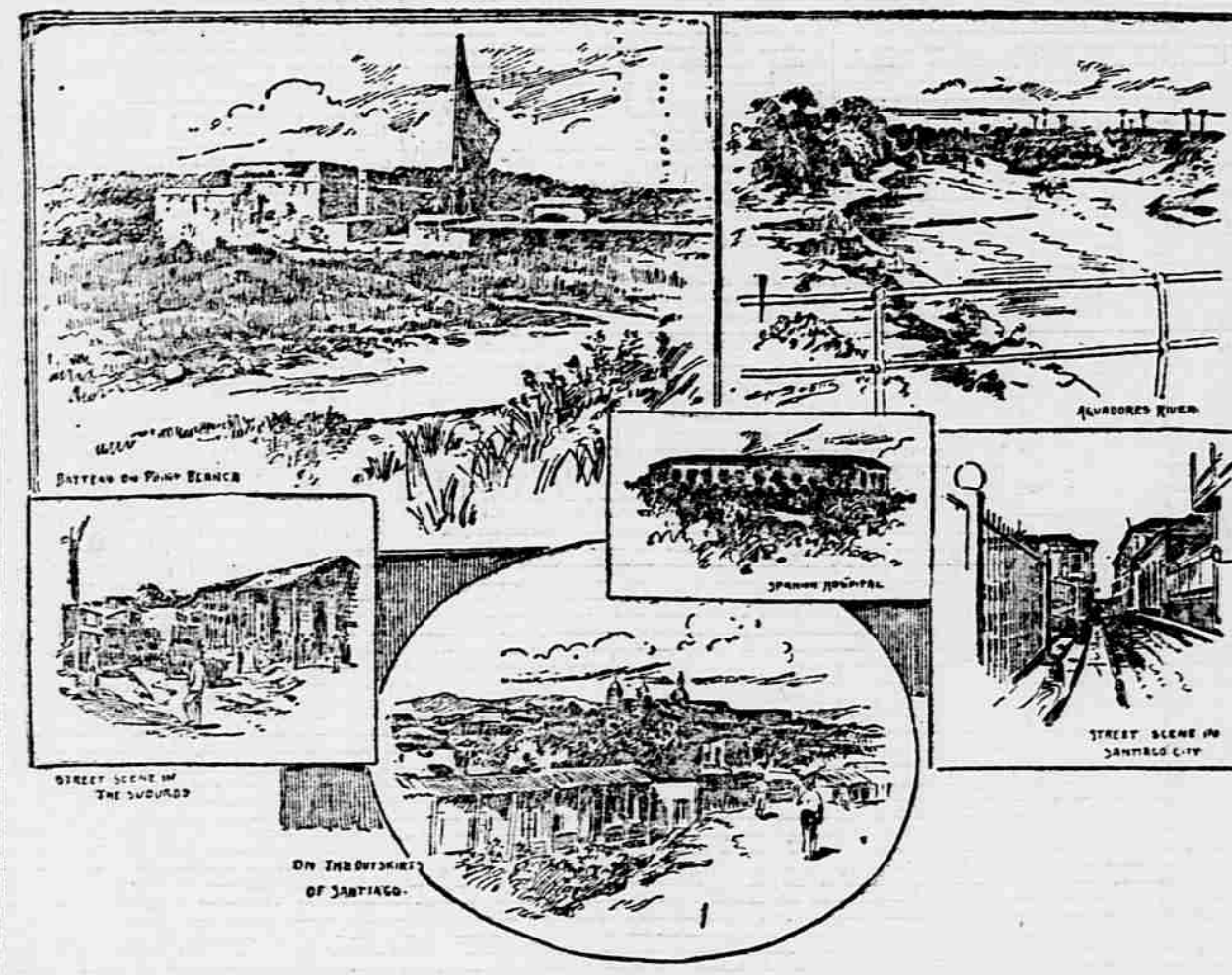
"Playa Del Este, July 10.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"Enemy opened fire a few minutes past  
4 with light guns, which were soon silenced  
by ours. Very little musketry firing and  
the enemy kept entirely in the intrench-  
ments. Three men slightly wounded. Will  
have considerable forces to-morrow—  
enough to completely block all the roads on  
the northwest. I am quite well.

"SHAFTER.

The fact that the bombardment was  
scheduled by Shafter to begin so late in  
the day created some comment, but



ON THE BATTLEFIELD OF SANTIAGO.

quarters are Lieutenants Hobson and Blue  
and Cadets Powell and Hart. Hobson's  
apartments adjoin the Spanish quarters  
and as the head of the department of naval  
construction, he has much valuable naval  
data there.

A Second Prison Ship.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 10.—The  
cruiser Harvard arrived off Fort Consti-  
tution with 400 Spanish prisoners from  
Santiago at 9 o'clock to-night. The prison-  
ers will be brought up to the city in the  
morning.

### URGES WAR TO THE END.

General Blanco Says That the Cuban  
Volunteers Cannot Be Recon-  
ciled to Surrender.

PARIS, July 10.—A letter from Madrid  
says that General Blanco, in reply to the  
government's request for his views of  
the situation, urges war to the end, and  
asserts that the Cuban volunteers cannot  
be reconciled to the idea of handing the  
islands to the Americans, and that a ma-

the headlands of Guantanamo bay were  
sighted, and the Machias entered the har-  
bor with mail for Commander McCall's  
fleet and the marines.

The transports moved slowly to the west-  
ward during the night, and arrived off Ju-  
ragua early in the morning.

As the men on the Gate City were trying  
to make out the lines of buildings ashore,  
four dead bodies drifted past the ship.  
They were evidently the victims of Admiral  
Cervera's ships. The sight created much  
excitement on our ships.

The Newark was the first to greet the ar-  
rival of the recruits. The landing of the  
men and stores was deferred until Sunday  
morning.

### MORE MEN OFF FOR CUBA.

Steamship Rita, Captured From the  
Spanish, Sailed From Charle-  
ston Yesterday.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 10.—The  
steamship Rita, captured recently off Cuba  
by the Yale and purchased yesterday by the  
United States government for \$125,000, sail-  
ed for Santiago this afternoon with 650  
men of the Sixth Illinois regiment and their  
baggage. One battalion of the regiment  
sailed with the expedition under General  
Garretson on the Columbia. It was found  
that the Rita could not carry the remain-  
ing 800 men, so Companies D and M were  
left here. This divides the regiment badly.

The embarkation at 6:30 o'clock was an  
inspiring sight. The men of the Sixteenth  
Pennsylvania and Second and Third Wis-  
consin regiments were drawn up on neigh-  
boring pier heads, their regimental bands  
playing patriotic airs which were respon-  
ded to by the band of the Illinois regiment  
on the steamer. It had been raining hard  
all day, but just as the Rita drew out into  
the stream a perfect rainbow appeared,  
spanning the entrance to the harbor like  
a triumphal arch under which the ship was  
sailing.

The Grand Duchess is expected off the  
bar to-night to take a third expedition to  
Santiago to-morrow.

### MISSOURI SOLDIERS HURT.

Two Volunteers From Carrollton Shot  
in a Disreputable Resort in  
Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—A general fight  
in a disreputable house to-night resulted  
in the shooting of Charles Chunn and Wil-  
liam Whitfield, privates in Company A,  
Fourth Missouri volunteer infantry. Chunn  
was shot through the left forearm, the  
bullet shattering one of the bones. Whit-  
field received a shot in the ball of the  
thumb, which passed through the hand and  
badly lacerated two of his fingers.

Both the injured men came from Carroll-  
ton, Mo.

The doctors fear that Chunn is seriously  
hurt.

On Sunday morning Captain Marx de-  
cided to go in after the gunboats and so  
signaled to Captain Purcell. Captain Marx  
tells the story as follows:

"Imagine our surprise upon finding that,  
instead of gunboats and a small fort, the  
shore was lined with artillery and in-  
fantry. The fire we moved into them was  
a desperate one, considering that we did  
not have any protection for our men or  
the guns. For twenty-five minutes we  
stayed at it, and I think we must have  
done a lot of damage. I had no pilot and  
could not move in close. We were fre-  
quently hit, and at last, when a shot had  
cleared our gallery and I saw it was use-  
less to risk the men's lives, we moved  
out.

"The gunboats lay behind the hills and  
we could not get at them. We moved out  
slowly and the fire ceased. The next morn-  
ing we captured a large lighter and a  
sloop filled with provisions. No attempt  
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deep bay, and a close examination by Cap-  
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